NEW YELLOW-FLOWERED FORMS OF TRILLIUM (LILIACEAE) FROM THE NORTHWESTERN UNITED STATES

Victor G. Soukup Herbarium, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221

<u>Trillium kurabayashii</u> Freeman <u>f. luteum</u> Soukup, f. nov., a f. <u>kurabayashio</u> petalis staminibus carpellisque luteis vel viridiluteis differt.

HOLOTYPE: UNITED STATES: Oregon: Curry Co.: In wooded border of pasture under mixed hardwoods about 8.0 km southeast of Brookings on secondary road. March 17, 1979, Soukup with E. Dusek and V. Stansell (CINC!).

The new form differs from typical plants by the absence of purple pigments from all floral parts. It probably occurs in the midst of purple-flowered plants throughout the species' range. Three yellowflowered plants and three with purple-suffused yellow petals and purple ovaries were seen at this location. At another prolific location about 55 km to the north near Gold Beach, no yellow-flowered plants and only two purple-suffused yellow-flowered plants were found. In Del Norte Co., California, along US Hwy. 101, was seen a plant, which while showing signs of herbicide injury, also seems to represent the yellow-flowered form.

This new form has been known to a few Trillium afficiandos for several years and it was with the help of two such people that the specimens described were tracked down. Even though some time has passed since Freeman (1975) described <u>Trillium kurabayashi</u>, these yellow-flowered plants are still considered to be <u>Trillium chloropetalum v. chloropetalum</u>, numerous differences between the two not withstanding. Because the new form does show similarities to this latter species, it is important that it be formally recognized to help prevent erroneous reports of the occurrence of <u>T. chloropetalum</u> v. chloropetalum in northern California and southwestern Oregon.

Trillium petiolatum Pursh <u>f. luteum</u> Soukup, f. nov., a f. <u>petiolato</u> petalis staminibus carpellisque luteis vel viridi-luteis differt.

HOLOTYPE: UNITED STATES: Oregon: Grant Co.: In pasture under scattered alders in black mucky soil at edge of very small creek along US Hwy. 395 about 5.5 km south of Meadow Branch Pass. April3, 1978, Soukup (CINC!).

The new form differs from typical <u>Trillium petiolatum</u> by the absence of purple pigments from all floral parts. Although it probably occurs in the midst of purple-flowered plants throughout the species' range, this appears to be the first collection in which all flower parts are described as yellow with no trace of purple pigments. At this same location were also found two plants having yellowish-green petals stained non-uniformly at their bases with purple and having purple connectives and gynoecia. Such plants have been collected before but apparently are not common either. At nine other locations in northeastern Oregon where the species was studied, only typical purple-flowered plants were seen.

The type station was virtually destroyed in early 1981 during road level raising and resurfacing of US Hwy. 395.

Freeman, J. D. 1975. Brittonia 27, No.1, 56.